mers meet at St. Chairsville on the of March, June, September, as indian a Board of Equalization of Strains and of May, in each year, as Court meets on the first fue-da March, May, July, September, as a criminal yeart, and is alwainess hours, for the transaction RELLAIRE.

ore at 8 A. M., 5 P. M., and 9 P. M., rgh at 5045 a. M., 800 A. M., and 1 ROTEL.

B ELMONT HOUSE, John Osward, Propri NATIONAL HOTEL, Wm. H. Howser, Pr. DAY 93 111; 3800 RIES, 44

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Belmont Chronicle.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, JANUARY 12, 1871.

New Series-Vol. 10, No. 51,

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ing Store, opposite St. Clair Hotel and on
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MI SM. B. PO MARTIN'S FERRY, 6

Willinery Establishmen

NNOUNCES to the ladies of St. Clairsy and vicinity, that she has opened a Mill A and vicinity, that are used in recently or be below in the room recently or bied by Miss Alexander, and will keep of dentity on hands large assortment of all ki A MILLINFRY. FANCY GOOIS and TR A MILLINFRY. FANCY GOOIS are the recent of the second of th

Business Cards. DR H. H. HARRISON.

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BANKERS, RELLAIRE, OHIO. DEAL IN EXCHANGE, and buy Colu, Coup-ous, and Government Bonds. Deposits in money received. Interest paid on pecial deposits.

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GEO. H. BOYD, SURGEON DENTIST, H aving rented the property immediately adjoining the National Hotel, will permanently locate in this place. The Dr. comes with the experience of six years in the Dental bust-

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TION. C. O. R.R. SITS cents.

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H. C. WELDAY, Cushler,

1871.

we do not undersate the forces of Prejudice and Assistant spray over it in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and Aristocracy. We do not forget that a very large min rity of the American People still from in their immost hearts that thinexs have no rights which whites are bound to respect. We fully appreciate the despending where with all the warring elements of hatred to acquible an achievement with the combined and arried against the builtlements of Republican sceneration; which we combined and arried against the builtlements of Republican sceneration in the Presidential Election of 1872, we do not doubt that forch successes, facilitated by acquitioning leads and dissensions, will importe the emarging nots with a satignine hope of victory, such as nerved it to put forth its atmost strength in the earlier algress of the consist of 1864 and 1885. Yet our faith is clear and trong that the American People still bless God has, on the red backle fields of our fate Creil war, the Union was up held and Slavery descoped, and will never consciously decide that me precous blood thereon poured out was avisated in vain.

The Transport believes in the presentation of

is precous blood thereon poured out was visued in vain.
The Taibune believes in the prosecution The Tailbune believes in the prosecution of the great saturgie by legitimate means to beneficent ands. To State sovereighty, it opposes actissolible National Integraty to savery for meast, Liberty for All: to Proscription, Engagement to the end of the proscription of the content of the cont

st foe to ouman progress, the bane of human appliess, awarek to win our country men in masses ir, in the ensuaring lures of Speculation of Fraffic, and of always overcuvided Professions, to the tranquit paths of Productive Injustry. We would giadly deplete our overcovided cities, where thousands varily jostle and crowd in misgoided quest of "something obo," to gover prairies and plains with colouses absorbed in Agraculture, Mechanies and futurate tires, and constantly projecting into the bank, yand widerness the nomes and the corks of cavitzed Man. Hodding the Protection of Home Industry by discriminating duties in imported Wars and Fabrics essential to the apad, geneficial diffusion of Production in all a puniess and departments, and so to the introduce of the departments, and so to the introduce of the departments, and so to the instruction of our people in all the galatial arts of bases, we targe our connerymen to adnese to indeplicit that policy, in undoubting fall mat the true interest, not of a class or a section, sut of each section and every useful class, is necessary and section and every inspirate battle. The paper, his correspondents traverse every tast, are present on every important battle. The are early advised of every motable Cabuit decision, observe the proceedings of Contrast, of Legislatures, and of Convenions and early to us by telegraph all that seems of general interest. We have paid for one day's mosentous advices reached our readers. If averth cattley unsteeping vigilance, and unsunded faith in the liberality and discern-

erious los. We sen The Ween's to the session its value in dwellings for wastenper, and, though its subscription is already ery large, we believe that a Half filling more armers will sake it whenever it shall be come a nided to their attention. We ask our friends

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James Nicoll & Son. HAVE built a large addition to their Sav Mill, and have put in an entire new set of Machinery, of the newest and most approve style, and are new ready to dress and manu-facture all kinds of LUMBER AND WORK REQUIRED FOR We intend to acce or band a regular supply of Dry Lumberf also, shirigles, Sash and Doors, are All orders premply attended to.
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Two Farms for Sale. THE FIRST containing about 140 acres, situated and adjoining the town of Mt. Oliver, Belmont County, Ohio. The House is a good Stone and Brick building 6 rooms and hall, with good cellar, good well of water, also a first-class Barn with basement, good Orchard, with all other necessary out-buildings, convenient to Scitcol and church. About 35 Acres of timber land, with penty of Stone coal.—Within one mile of C. O. R. R. Said farm is in good repair and under night state of cultivation.

THE SECOND TRACT contains about 83 acres, adjoining the first tract, has a two-stery

resired.
For further particulars call on or address the characteristic of the characteri

Political.

Governor's Message.

Fellow Citizens of the General Assen The official reports which the law reuires to be annually made to the Governor, show that the affairs of the warlour departments of the State Government, and of the State Institutions, have a satisfactory mamner. I shall not attempt to give a synopsis of the facts and figures which the reports contain. The most important parts of them have been spread before the people of the State by the newspaper press, and the details which may be desired with a view to legislation can be best obtained from the reports themselves.

I also retrain from making many reommendations. Believing that too frequent changes of the laws and too much legislation are serious evils, I respectfully suggest that upon many subiects it may be well to defer legislation until the people have acted upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. If such a Convention shall be called, it is not improbable that the Generally Assembly will be clothed with powers essentially different from those conferred by the present fundam-ptal law in espect to the Judiciary, Railroads. Intemperance, and many other important subjects, and that the Legislature itself will be so constructed as to secure minorities a fairer representation than hey now enjoy.

The balance in he State Treasury or the 15th of November. 1869, was \$438,-060,14; the receipts during the year were 21,399,932,53; making the total amount of available funds in the Treasury during the year \$4,837,992,67.

The disbursements during the year have been \$4,081,954,57; leaving a balance in the Freasury November 15 1870. of\$7 6,035,10.

for the current year as follows: Estimated receipts from all source including balances, \$5,670,205,10° estimated disbursements for all purposes, \$5,163,976,01; leaving an estimated balance in the Treasury November 15,1671, should be adopted. The people of Ohio was fully recognized by the resolution 01 \$506 2:9 09.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. The public funded cebt of the State on the 15th of November, 1869, after deducting the amount inwested in loans' not yet due, was \$9,855,938,27. During the last year there has been redeemed of the various loans, and invested in loans not yet due, the sum of \$123,860,36 leaving the total debt due November 15,

during the year, but none of the bonds of the State were due, and some of the holders demanded ten or twelve per surrender their bonds at any price.

TAXATION. The constant and rapid increase of taxation demands onsideration. The following table, showing the taxation for different purposes in 1860 and in 1870. and in the morease of taxation in ten years, sufficiently exhibits the nature and extent of the evil:

AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED. For what purpose. 1870. County taxes. \$1,973,088 71 Bridge taxes. \$1,974,088 71 Poor taxes. 6.77,116 42 Building taxes. 733,900 73 Road taxes. 1,159,767 26 Raifroad taxes. 741,848 75 185 65 Inc. over 1860. 1 \$085.851 25 1,009.709.75 1 \$06,516.65 805.842 49 \$24,130,830 51

This table shows that in ten years the State taxes have increased thirty-three per cent', and that local taxes have increased almost one hundred and seventy one t nth of the increase has been in

been far greater than the growth of the State in business, population or wealth. It is not to be doubted that this burden as grown to dimensi as which seriousy threaten the prosperl y of the State. No full and exact statement can be nade from the official reports as to the amount annually collected from the property holders of the State in the form of special assessments for what are termo local improvements, but it is certain that the burden is also great and rapidly growing.

which such assessments have been made, amounting to half of the cash value of the property on which they were levied, and, in one case in which he refers to, the assersmer t was double the value of the property.

In respect to these evils it is undoubtmeasures which the General Assembly can ad opt will of themselves accompish what is desired. A complete reform is impossible, unless the city, county, and other officers are disposed and thoroughly competent to do the work of utting

by wise legislation. Let the General the Constitution, and refuse to enac. laws. Local authorities should be empowered to lev no higher rate of taxation than is absolutely required for practi al efficiency under ordinary circumstances. In extraordinary cases general laws should provide for the sabmission of the proposed tax or assessment to the people to be affected by it, under such approve the measure.

LOCAL INDERTEDNESS. One of the most valuable Articles of

the present State Constitution is that ders and beginners in orime, are comoblibits the State, save in a few | monly mingled together in jails, under excep to ial cases, from creating any debt, few restraints, without useful occupation The Man who May be Expected to Live and which provides .or the payment at and with abundant leisure, and tempta an early day of the debt already con- tion, to learn wickedness. The jails tracted. I am convinced that it would wise to extend the same policy to Pla s'of jails, not too expensive, have he creation of public debts by county. ity, and other local authorities. The rale, "pay as you go," leads to economy a public as well as private affaire, while the power to contract debts opens the a liails to be so constructed as to entirely wastefulness, extravagance and

In the early history of the State, when

works were required for transporting the State Charities, that the proper authoriproducts of the State to market, public | ties of all the cities of the State should ebts were probably unavoidable. But be required to make full reports, annualthe time, I believe, has come when not ly, to the Les islature, through the Govonly the State, but all of its subordinate ernor, of the stat stics of vice and crime, divisions, ought to be forbidden to in-our debt. The same rule on this subject ment in such cities. And also to the which the Constitution applies to the should not be allowed to enter a nolle State Legislature. Experience has proved that the power to contract debt is me liable to abuse by local boards as it ment in the Penitentiary or by death, is by the General Assembly. If it is important to the people that the State should be free from debt, it is also important that its municipal divisions hould not have power to oppress them

PIXED SALARIES. would promote an economical ministration of the laws if all officers, State, County and Municipal, including the Members of the Legislature, were paid fixed salaries.

with the burden of local indebtedness.

Under the existing laws, a part of the public officers are paid by fees, and a part by fixed annual salaries, or by a per diem allowance. The result is great inequality and injustice. Many of those who are paid by fees receive a compensation out of all proportion to the services rendered. Others are paid salaries lieved, satisfy you that the institution is county officers, and some city officers, receive greater compensation than the Judges of the Supreme Court of the

BATES OF TAXATION. presented in favor of a revision of the rates of taxation which local officers and ent rates, so as to prevent the collection

han the public good demands. THE P. NITENTIARY. afforded, and the officers of the institu- priations. tion exhibit an earnest desire to employ every instrumentality authorized by existing laws to restore its inmates to tosiety improved in habits, capacity and

character. While much has been done in our State during the last twenty-five years for the the Constitution, provides that "at the improvement of prison discipline, it is not to be denied that much more yet remains unac omplished.

Assuming that the time has not arrived to attempt a radical change of our prison discipline, the following practical suggestions, consistent with the present system are offered for your consideration: A convict is now allowed a deuction from the period of his sentence er to extend the period of the sentence as a punishment for bad conduct would also, under proper regulations, exercise a wholesome influence in the discipline of the prison.

CLASSIFICATION. The importance of classification among o victs is now universally admitted remedy. No single measure will re- ditional buffdings and improvements move them. Probably no system of required for a satisfactory classification, can be erected on the ground adjoining the old pri on, recently purchased and now enclosed, at a small expense compared with the cost of a new prison .l'his plan, it is hoped, will receive before hard winter sets in, be prote ted your careful consideration

D'SCHARGED CONVICTS. It is also recommended that the Board best be done by making a small hillock of State Charities be empowered to aid of dirt around the stems sufficient to Assembly firmly adhere to the policy of discourged convicts to obtain honest throw off the water and not let it settle employment. An annual appropriation; about the roots. We have known young special laws granting powers to tax of of a small sum for this urpose, in the trees to be killed by constant immersion make assessments. Let such powers be course of a few years, would probably in water through most of the winter, exercised only in pursuance of general save a large number, who, without such stunted, from which many of them help, would again return to a criminal

regulations that it cannot be levied un- crimes, and awaiting trial. But lunatics less at least two thirds of the tax-payers and pe ty offenders, in considerable ting on a rock, and sucking icicles. embers are also confined in these piaces. The young and the old, the innocent and the guilty, hardened offen- mentalist, "is the whisper of a langh.

statue, without however, being too tall. have been fitly termed nurseries ofcrime. He is rather of the middle size at d some beet furnished by the Board of State Charities, which provide for the absolute separation of the prisoners. It is re commended that the law shall require prevent this promiscuous and dangerous Your attention is particularly called spital was scarce, and expensive public to the recommendation of the Board of divisions, ought to be forbidden to inour debt. The same rule on this subject
ught to be applied to 1 cal authorities
which the Constitution applies to the
should not be allowed to enter a nolle prosequi in any case of an indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonwithout the written approval of the Attorney General first given upon written report to him of the faces.

> ber of cases in which a nolle prosequi was entered exceeded fifteen hundred. R. FORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The Girls' Reformatory at White Sulphur Springs contains forty-nine innates, and it is now demonstrated that the number is likely to increase as rapidly as the welfare of the institution will allow. Whatever doubts may have been reasonably entertained, as to the necessity for such an institution, prior to its establishment, the report of the Directors and Superintendent, and a thorough nvestigation of the facts, will, it is be-

wholly inadequate. For example, many a very important one, and ought to be liberally supported. SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME. The report of the Superintendent and ought to be increased; the amount paid will engage your earnest attention. The to many other public officers ou ht to duty of providing for the education a d be reduced. To do Justice, a system of support of the children of the soldiers fixed salaries, without fees or perquisites of Ohio who fell in the war for the Union will, without question, sostain an in- and acts of your last session. It is not cresse of the salaries of Judges and of doubted that your action was in accordother officers who are now inadequately ance with the will of the people of the paid. But it can probably beat be done State, and they earnestly desire that the as a part of a system which would pre- duty of caring for the soldiers' orphans vent the payment to public officers of shall te performed in a manuer that will enormous sums by means of fees and worthily express the affection and graterquisites. To remove all ground of itude with which these wards of the complaint on occount of injustice to pre- State must ever be regarded by a just sent incumbents, the new system should and patriotic community. I, therefore, apply only to those elec.ed after its adop- respectfully recommend that the legislation deemed necessary by the Board

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. The report of the Geological Survey boards are authorized to levy, another to be laid before you, exhibits the encontrolling reason is not to be omitted. couraging progress of that work. The By the recent revaluation of real estate future growth of Ohio, in wealth and the total basis of taxation for the State population, will depend largely on the at large will probably be increased al- development of the mining and manumost forty per cent, and in many of the facturing resources of the State. Herecities the increase will be nearly one tofore, our increase in capital and numhundred per cent. This renders it im- bers has been chiefly due to agriculture. peratively necessary to revise the pres- Important as that great interest will always be in Ohio, the recent census and expenditure of sums much greater shows that we may not reasonably anticipate, in future, rapid growth in popula.ion or wealth, from agriculture Under the prudent and efficient man- alone. Without calling in question the agement the earnings of the Penitentiary great and Immediat- benefit to ac rue continue to exceed its expenses, and, at to agriculture from the geological surthe same time, gratifying progress has vey, it is yet true that the tendency of f education, secular and religious are tinued and sustained by ample appro-

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. It is necessary that the General Assembly, at its present session, shou'd adopt the requisite legislation to carry into effect the following requirement of the Constitution: Sec. 3, Article 16, of general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in each twentieth year thereaft r, the question, 'Snall there be a Convention to revise, alter, or amend, the Constitution? shall be submitted the elect its of the State, and in case a majority of all the electors voting at such election shall decide in favor of such a Convention, the General Assemas a reward for good behavior; the pow bly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates and the assembling of such Conven-

In conclusion, I feel warranted in congratulating you on the favorable judgment of your constituents upon your action on the important subjects which were considered at your last ression, For economical or other reasons the and in expressing a confident hope that establishment of an intermediate pris- what remains to be done will, under on will perhaps be deemed inexpedient Providence, be so wisely ordered that at this time. It is believed, however, the true interests of all of the people of edly easier to find fault than to provide that by employing convict labor the adnently advanced. R. B. HAYES. January 3, 1871.

> Young fruit trees for the fir t two o three years after transplanting, should, against any undue quantity of w ter, especially in low situa ions. This can

Care of Young Fruit Trees.

never entirely recovered. On the other

A toper's idea of hard-drinking-sit "A smile," said a six year old senti-

what thick set. His complexion is not too florid; at any rate, too much ruddiness in youth is seldom a sign of lon-gevity. His hair approaches rather to the fair than to the black. His skin is The importance of this is sufficiently shown by the fact that in 1869 the numfriend to net tre and comestic felicity.— He has no thirst after bonor or riches. and branches all thoughts of to-morrow —[Hafeland and Physiologist.

triplets, and somebody had told him there was a fund set spart out of which

Aga-siz says that it is tolerably we'll ascertained that within the last 200,000 tod States each year 1,500,000 soythes at a cost of about the same number of doling from five to ten or twelve miles in lars, employing not far from 1,500 bands.

clearly the reasons, and all the reasons, that end. and Officers in charge of the institution

thoughts, that lead to temptation.

Frequent the places, associate with paid any attention to lies and slanders, the persons, indulge the thoughts, that because five could be invented while be Will keep you away from temptation.

Keep busy. Idleness is the strength was disproving one.

A Gigantie Insect. The tendency of soldiers to grotesq exaggeration is well illustrated by the remark of one of them concerning that greatest pest of the camp which the dic.

There is a fish in the Market of the camp which the dic. been made in improving the condition its exhibition of our vast mineral vealth is to encourage the employment of labor nateful and degrading uniform of past years is disappearing; increased means well in the system of the south that can jump army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the Mangrove and degrading uniform of past years is disappearing; increased means in genterprises. Let the work be confirmed in the camp which the demonstrated in the much like a frog, and climb the much like a frog, and climb the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. I presume every army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the Mangrove is a sample of the South that can jump army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the Mangrove is a sample of the South that can jump army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. I presume every army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. I provide the south that can jump army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. I provide the south that can jump army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. I presume every army in history has been annoyed by the roots and trunkr of the much like a frog, and climb the genus pediculus. the sutject, of hab tual jest, before the "Tommy, my son, what are you doing the subject, of habitual jest, before the armies of our war. As in the case of there with your feet dangling in the every other source of vexation, the men grumbled at it, philosophized over it, and laughed at it.

monsters are there are in this camp! Why, I woke up last night and saw one of these creeters sitting at the foot of my bunk. Ae had his back to me, and there was a great U.S. A. on it; but when he turned round-great Scott! when he turned round-great Scott! what d'ye trink he was doing?"

"Esting hard tack," suggested one, with a wink.

"S.zoking your ipe," put in another.

'No he wasn't; he was picking his teeth with my bayonet!"—[Lippincott's Magazine.

"A fellow stopping at a hotel in Pike's

travels fast. It guaws at a man's sub- An old time rogue having been adstance with invisible teeth. It binds industry with its film, as a fly is bound in a spider's web. Debts roll a man over and over, binding him hand and foot, and letting him hand and foot, and letting him hand upon the faial mesh until the long-legged interest devours him. There is but one thing on s farm like it, and that is the Canada thistie, which swarms new plants every time you break its roots, whose blossoms fusion of the moment he raised his hat are prolific, and every flower the father and exclaimed: I beg your pardon, madof a million seeds. Every plant like a million seeds. Every plant like a million after be stumbled against a lady in the street; in sudden recollection of his former mishap, he called out: "Is that you again, you I rute?" a torment and vegetable curse. And

guson, of Front street, goes home drunk learned a few hours after his marriage that his wife did not love him, but had been used into the match by an ambi-

loon, (hie) b'loon."

they've gorsomany, (hie) got so many rum shops 'long Mon'gom'ry street, a feller can't get along without getting drunk, I can get 'way with balloon (hie) you know. You can come to the store I am. an' blow it up., an (hie) au' theu you When is a Chinaman most like a veg won't have to blow me up."-Figuro. etable? When a cue cumbers his head

Miserllancous.

He has a proper and well proportion

strong, but not rough. His head is not too big; hehas large veins in the extremi flat. His neck is not too long; his abdomen does not project; his hands are large, but not deeply cleft. His foot rather thick t an long, and his legs are firm and roun i. He has a broad, arched chest, a strong voice, and the faculty o difficulty. There is harmony in all bis parts. His senses are good, but not too delicate; his pulse is slow and regular takes in the pleasure they communicate He does not eat merely for the sake of eating, but eace meal is an hour of daily festivity. He eats slowly, and has not too much thirst; the latter always being a sign of rapid self-consump ion. He is screne, loquacious, active, susceptible of joy, love and hope, but insensible to the impressions of hatred angerand avarice. His passions never become violent or testructive. If he ever gives way to anger, he experiences rather a useful glow of warmth, and artificial and gentle fever, without an overflowing of the bile. He is fond also of employment, particularly calm meditation and a ree-sble speculations. He is an optimist a

Secretary Boutwell received the other was given a bounty to patents having such a run of luck. He said be had two children besides, and as his means were was given a bounty to patents having such a run of luck. He said be had two children besides, and as his means were go to school. Thirty per cent, of the not large, if there was such a fund he English army cannot read or write. hoped the Secretary would put him in To confirm and establish the truth of State. The salaries paid to the Judges Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home | the story, photographs of the three born He was informed that although some government had made such provision, it government had made such provision, it is counted wise; and he that scutteth had thus far escaped the at ention of our his lips is esteemed a man of understan-

> whith, has been worn away from Cape Hatteras to the British provinces. It the process is to go on for the next 200, 000 or 300,000 years, the situation will become unpleasant for those who live the only good telonging to him being two or ten miles from the present coast ne.
>
> "Ministers and preachers of the Goe
> pel are excluded from the Maryland legislature by a constitutional provision to

why the pabit is injurious. Study the subject till there is no lingering doubt Avoid the places, the persons, the stand six entire days.

of bad habits.

When you have broken your resolution, just think the matter over, and endeavor to understand why it was you failed, so that you may be upon your guard against a recurrence of the same one costing many dollars.

AMUSEMENT FOR CHILDREN.—Allow children on the farm to enjoy the custives with such harmless gam a as they know a failed, so that you may be upon your child will afford more amusement than one costing many dollars.

circumsta ce.

Do you think it a little or an easy that it has been pr. ved-that after kind-thing that you have undertaken? It is folly to expect to break off a habit in a day which may have been gathering day which may have been gathering strength in you for years.

and laughed at it.
"I could bear the little fe lows, and say "I could bear the little fe lows, and say nothing about them," I heard a dry joker in blue say to his comrades at reveille roll-call one morning; "but such monsters are there are in this camp!

WIS ELLANEOUS TEMS

The coming wan - Jack Free! Richest is he that wants least What rings are not circular? Her-

Inscribe injuries on sand, and bene It is said that the cetrich only drinks

ce in five days. Cotto u was first planted in the Unied State e in 1759.

Occasions I praise is wholesome as well as agreeable. What do you often drop but never

Neverspeak lou'd to your family unless he house is on fire.

The Esquimaux are the best natured people in the world. There are about 11,000 cigar factories n the United States

Better to suffer without cause than to One half the slate pencils used in the world are made in Vermont.

Of the ten oil-cloth factories in the How to get the exact weight of a fish -weigh him in his own scales. The blood of a healthy, full grown

an weighs twenty pounds The dog bunts best when he is hungry; he man when he expects to be. Have the courage to wear your old slothes until you dan pay for new ones. Do not choose your friends by their coks; handsome shoes often pinch the

If we do not want our faults to ticed we must not speak of the faults of Buy the truth and sell it not; also wis-

It is a noticeable fact that people who change their mind often nevergeta good

Whose stoppeth his cars at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry but shall not

Jean Paul says of children: "The smallest are nearest God, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun." He that covereth a transgression pro-cureth love, but he that repeateth a matter seperateth very friends. If you have 'een tempted to evil fly from it; it is not failing ir to the water, out lying in it that drowns.

The world estimates men by their uccess in ife, and by common conset is evidence of superiorty of a certa

Even a fool when he holdeth his pea

In a Wisconsin divorce suit, the wife wito was seeking to be separated from

AMUSEMENT FOR CHILDREN.

Mrs. Sarah J Hale, the well known authoress, is a native of Newport, N. H. and in 1825 was a dress-maker in that

Interest.

No blister draws sharper than interest does. Of all industries none is comparable to that of interest. It works all day an i night in fair weather and foul. It has no so not in its fortsteps, but

It is known that in early life Sam yet a farmer had better make his bed of thistles than attempt to be at ease upon interest.

New Use for Balloons.—Mr. Ferguson, of Front street, goes home drunk learned a few hours after his marriage that his wife did not love him, but had nation.

"Don' sa'er word, 'Liza (hic)—don' sa'er a word! I'm goin' to tuy a balloon (hic) le'loon!

A Young prince, whose mind had "What on earth are you going to buy balloon for, Mr. Ferguson?"
"I'll tell you (hie) 'Liza. Y' see hey've gossomany, (hie) got so many "Plenty of time for that when you are older." was the reals.

Millinery.

New Millinery Store.

REMOVED.

MISS MAGGIE CRYMBLE,

HOGE, SIC.

"CHROMOS."

DUHUE & CO. LVERSMITHS AND MANUFACTURING

been conducted during the past year in

FINANCES.

The estimates of the Auditor

1570, \$9,785,077,91. The Fund Commissioners were pre pared to pay off a larger amount of the

cent premium, and others refused to

per cent., in other words, that less than State tax s, and more than nine-tenths in local taxes. The increase of local taxation has

The Auditor of State reports cases in

ffevery unnecessary expenditure Much, however, can be accomplished

course of life.

COUNTY JAILS.

The most defective part our present prison system is probable our County Jais. It is supposed about 8,000 persons pass through our County Jais each year. They are generally persons charged with crimes and awaiting trial. Reviewed.

Rever entirely recovered. On the other hand, in summer these trees should have the soil slightly bowled out around them, in order that they may have a more abundant supply of water than they would otherwise outain. If we expect to be successful in fruit-raising we must adopt all the means retainable to insure it.—[Germantown Telegraph.]